were warm, intimate friends, weren't they?" asked Mr. Jerome

"That is so," said Mr. Vreeland. "I never questioned Mr. Whitney about any of these transactions," said Mr. Vreeland. "He was the representative head of the syndicate and the special legal adviser of the company, and I never asked for what

it was required." Large sums were paid in the spring of 1900 to the Street Railway Association. Mr. Whitney told Mr. Vreeland that all this money was for "political purposes." This was Mr. Vreeland's testimony on political contributions:

Q. Well, in those corporate ventures that you have been connected with of a large character have you found that the favors to politicians, contributions to political parties, election expenses, have been of value or were corporation? A. I have found that they were esteemed to be of value,

Q. Is it necessary for the Metropolitan Street Railway to open the streets of New York a great deal? A. Yes sir.

Q. Whenever they want to open a street they have got to get the permit countersigned by the Borough President and the Commis sioner of Gas, Electricity and Water Supply

Q. Each of them has got to sign a permit before it is opened? A. Yes sir, and when-ever the property is adjacent to a park property is has to be signed by the park official. Q. And an antagonistic water, gas or electricity official could impede somewhat the work of operation, constructive work of the railroad company in the city here? A.

Q. Did you ever have any experience with ! had a number of instances

And afterward were those impediments withdrawn? A. They were.

Q. Withdrawn without legal process? A

Q. Was the method of securing those withdrawals such as led you to believe that had been by cultivating in some way the favor of these officials? A. There was no action of any kind that would give me any impression on it because a permit would be in the office and under the best endeavor we could not get it, and all of a sudden it was signed and sent up to the office.

Q. You have no doubt in your mind as to why the permit was given-somebody was "seen" and therefore the permit was given? I would have a very strong idea that some-Mr Vrecland said that of all the legisla-

ion which the railroad company had considered antagonistic to its interests very few bills had got through.

Asked about the check for \$25,000 paid

to Charles A. Conant for Thomas Quinn of the Daily News, Mr Vreeland said of Mr.

He was a director, a member of the executive committee of the Metropolitan Securitie Company. He was a man with a national and international reputation as a monetary expert, was appointed by President McKinle as a representative of the United States Government in fixing the money system in Cuba. He had access over his own signature to any of the newspapers of the company time acting for the company in connection with newspapers, special articles in connection with subways, and in favor of construction and addition to the system.

At the conference of the executive committee I was directed to furnish Mr. Conant with this amount of money to be used by him in securing support, what he considered the best support, in this peculiar territory where these proposed improvements or the movement for the proposed improvements was under way, and it was done. He was furnished with this money.

"That was a part of the general movement that became famous in the press a few months ago as the movement of the Quigg accelerators," remarked Mr. Jerome. "Something of that character," said Mr.

Vreeland.
The money for "political purposes" was paid in cash. Mr. Vreeland said He told about the \$20,000 paid to Benjamin B. Odell and the \$16,500 that went to Tammany Hall in 1903. He didn't remember if Charles F. Murphy got the Tammany

"Mr. Whitney did not stipulate the amount to be given; he said what he wanted," said Mr. Vreeland.

Mr. Jerome wanted to know if a lot of the unexplained disbursements did not go for stock speculation and to politicians who might help the company. Mr. Vree-There were transactions of this character

a number of times. I can cite one in particular, the acquisition of the Central Crosstown Railroad. The Third Avenue interests were attempting to buy the Central Crosstown Railroad. I said to Mr. Whitney that we could not afford to allow the Third Avenue to get control of the Central Crossiown in the centre of the city, and that it was very necessary for the rounding out of our system that we get control of that property. did not answer me, he went away. Shortly afterward Mr. Whitney sent for me and wanted quite a large sum of money. I gave it to him; didn't ask him what it was for. A few days after he walked into my office, pulled an envelope out of his pocket, and said: There is the control of the Central Crosstown Railroad Company." And the amounthat he had got didn't cover the purchase price of the company, what the stock cost, and it was equalized afterward. We can' go out to buy street railroads or any other property around New York, real estate or anything else, with a brass band,

George A. Huhn, the Philadelphia broke who handled the \$500,000 put up by Messrs. Whitney, Ryan, Dolan, Widener and Elkins, was the last Grand Jury witness. His testimony makes it appear that \$755,000 was paid to the Metropolitan to reimburse it temporarily for the queer payments to Mr. Whitney. Mr. Huhn said that the additional \$255,000 represented the proceeds of the sale of 3,500 shares of electric storage battery stock. There was no explanation the stock came from or for whose account it was sold.

The minutes show that Mr. Jerome told W. F. King that to verify or disprove a suspicion that certain Metropolitan dividends had been paid out of capital would have lost the county \$50,000 and taken six months, and that he had no evidence on which he could ask the Board of Estimate

In THE SUN of the 11th inst. were published certain criticisms of Congressman Waldo made by Naval Officer Kracke concerning a political contest between them. Mr. Waldo not only denies the implications contained in Mr. Kracke's statement, but he considers that an apology is due to him and an expression of regret for their ap-pearance, even though they were published as statements and opinions of Mr. Kracke.
The Svn has no desire to give currency to any unjust aspersions upon Congressman Waldo, for whom it has entire respect, much less did it intend to assume sponsorship for any apparent reflections upon him by others. We desire to assure Mr. Waldo of this fact, and to correct any false impressions made by the quoted statement.

Business Men's Republican Association. In accordance with the custom in Presidential campaigns, beginning in 1876, steps were taken vesterday to form the Business Men's Republican Association. There were present the following gentlemen who four years ago were delegates from the organizations set after their names: Charles A Moore, machinery; Frank Brainard, Pro-duce Exchange; William E. Webb, wholesale dry goods; E. A. Drake, railway and ship-ping; E. W. Bloomingdale, department stores, and Charles H. Sherrill, lawyers After the national convention has selected the Republican candidates the association the Republican candidates the association will open an office and hold a meeting, and the executive committee will then be enlarged so as to include delegates from any organization of business men desirious of participating. CANDIDATES TALK TO EDITORS

KNOX AND BRYAN AT DINNER OF PRESS AND PUBLISHERS.

The Senator Advises While the Colonel Lectures the Sanctum and Suggests a Two Principled Editorial Page-Rabbi Wise Orates Against Money Power.

They-that is to say the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers Association and Editor Gunnison of Brooklyn and Editor Joe Chesterfield Garretson of incinnati and a whole lot more of editor folk from this town and the tall grass-came pretty near corralling four sure enough Presidential candidates at their first annual combination feast last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Lest night was the first time the members of the organization slid their feet under the table simultaneously, and they figured on celebrating the occasion with Four-Headliners-Four.

It didn't work out as planned, because Gov. Hughes was detained in Albany by an annoying set of circumstances which he termed official business, while Secretary Taft, who it was hoped might come smiling in, was not in these parts. But they had Col. the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, who when he isn't walking for the Presidency runs a weekly paper out in Lincoln. Neb. Mr. Bryan went to the banquet, therefore, cunningly disguised as an editor, and very few people seemed to know the difference.

Then there was United States Senator Philander C Knox o' Fennsylvania. Mr. being impeded in that way? A. Yes, sir: I Knox entered late, but he split up the applause with Col .- no, Editor-Eryan, perhaps because he refrained from knocking the newspapers and hinting that the public prints are pretty generally in the talons of

the Money Pevil. Mr. Bryan himself ran to form last night, speaking eleverly and interspersing his serious comments with quips and quirps and merry tales that produced breezes of laughter in the grand ballroom. His recention, however, could not be described as actly enthusiastic, and quite a number of Western editors were indiscreet enough to get up on their hind legs and howl lustily for Roosevelt whenever the name of the President bobbed up in the speechmaking.

At such times Mr. Bryan gave one of the rettlest imitations that could be imagined of a fellow trying to look gay and cheerful. He admitted himself, at the close of his talk, that he didn't expect to win popularity with the speech he had loosed from his system, but he was convinced that the truth would make them free and he just had to tell them. [Applause.] The Colonel gripped Senator Knox's hand energetically when the Senator walked into the room, and the Senator fingered the Colonel's hand easantly and everything was nice and

Gen. Charles H. Taylor of the Boston Globe was toastmaster and welcomed the guests in behalf of the two organizations. th Gen. Taylor on the dais were Herman With Gen. Taylor on the dais were Herman Ridder, Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press: Bishop Frederick Bur-gess, Mr. Bryan, Senator Knox, James M. Beck, Melville E. Stone, Patrick Francis Murphy, Medill McCormick, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, John W. Hays, C. H. Clark, H. N. Kellogg, Henry Cary, E. H. Baker and Col. William Hester. Gen. Taylor had quite a bit to say about cheapening the price of newspapers. He

heapening the price of newspapers. He remembered twenty-five years ago when people were glad enough in the East to pay four cents for an eight page paper and in the West to hand out a nickel for a sheet of the same size, and he lamented condions as they are now.
"What some of these gentlemen need is a

new cois," said Gen. Taylor, "so that they can sell two papers for a cent. Where's all this going to end? I give it up. It's the conundrum of the age."

The General read Gov. Hughes's tele-

mixed hurrahs and ha-has. . Then he introluced Rabbi Wise, who turned out a few puns, some epigrams and not a few redhot thoughts on the commercialism of the press, as it seemed to Dr. Wise.

Dr. Wise spoke of the power of the press, how it frightened Abe Hummel into taking

vacation; how it compelled the German Reichstag to apologize, and how it bro ustice to a certain famous Jewish office France after he had been condemned justly. Then Dr. Wise leaned over the unjustly. Then Dr. Wise leaned over the table and looked his audience of editors right in the eye But why dor

right in the eye
"But why don't you free yourselves!"
he shouted. "Why don't you free yourselves from the money power? Free yourselves from the talons of passion and prejudice! the press must say to the power of gold [applause from an editor named Bryanl and not let yourselves be dominated

When the doctor sat down Mr. Bryan looked over, nodding congratuations.
"Great speech," said Mr. Bryan. "Good speech. Fine!"

The applause for Editor Bryan was spo radic and weak when Toastmaster Taylor lifted him to his feet, oratorically speaking. But the Colonel set out to win 'em. He said he had found Dr. Wise so radical that by comparison he felt himself conservative, whereal there was much laughter.

"It's worth coming all the way from Nebraska to hear the money power get what was coming to it," said Editor Bryan. "If Dr. Wise's ministerial duties do not occupy all his time we may be able to use him.

"I hope I can always find somebody to say for me what I am not able to say for yself. It's mighty embarrassing to live nder the restrictions imposed upon men in olitical life—for I am here to say a man can in politics without holding an office. Laughter and applause.]

'If I had said what he said 100 men here would have regarded it as a personal attack upon them. I try to keep my several brands of speeches carefully separated. I came to New York several months ago and, knowing how prone the New York papers are to jump on me and lambast me picked what I thought was a safe subject. Thou shalt not steal.' I think I hurt more Thou shalt not steal. people's feelings by that speech than any i ever delivered." [Laughter.]

The Colonel told a few stories, joshed Herman Ridder about Mr. Ridder's devotion to the task of having the duty taken off wood pulp and remarked a bit upon the inconsistency of editors. Then came a few vitriolic remarks anent the newspapers. He prefaced his whacks with the complaint that perhaps there isn't a man in the world who has been discriminated against as much as himself. Then he ex-

bought and paid for," shouted the Colonel, slamming his solid right hand down upon the table until the champagne glasses jingled tunefully. "Some of the editorial articles are not even written in the newser offices! Senator La Follette found while he was fighting for the railroad rate bill that 200 editors had contracted to print on their editorial pages as editorials

\$18, \$20 or \$25

a stylish suit.

gives choice of many

could live twenty-four hours if the evil-doers didn't hire brilliant editors to obloroform their readers so that their pockets could be picked and they wouldn't know it." Then the Colonel began to talk about an experiment of his own, saying:

It is much easier for a paper to be bi-parisan than non-partisan; that is, easier to represent both sides than to discuss public questions without taking aither side. If the proprietor really wants to conduct a non-partisan paper and if the readers really want to subscribe for a non-partisan paper. why would not both proprietor and reader be better satisfied with a paper which represented the news impartially in its news olumns and then gave to each party representation on its editorial page? If, for instance, a big metropolitan paper wants to become really independent, why should not employ a representative of each of the parties to furnish signed editorials on political questions?

Such a paper would appeal to all parties nd especially to those who are anxious to know both sides of every public question? is it not an experiment worth trying? The -called independent paper is very apt to become partisan just before the election This may suit the proprietor if he is anxious to make his paper a party organ. But it is sure to disappoint those who differ from him and who have become subscribers because of the claim of independence.

If the editorials are signed by men who frankly avow their intention of presenting juestions from a party standpoint, the reader can make allowance for partisanship, and weigh argument against argument. Patrick Francis Murphy followed Col.

Mr. Murphy referred to Cov. Hughes and Mr. Bryan as the "prospective leaders of the two opposite parties." Other things

Many a true word is printed in error, and many a thing said the right way produces a wrong impression-like the heading on the front page of the country newsaper: "For the evil effects of alcohol-see our inside. Bismarck boasted that he deceived the whole world by telling the truth so in politics it is sometimes found that to tell the exact truth is the surest way to convey misinformation.

Some few years ago there lived an original man of letters-King Solomon. He was a generous patron of art and matrimony. He had an affectionate nature, and by constantly changing his wives he was the most con-stant husband the world has ever known. iticians have also found that to be constant in office their principles must be subject to "pleasant infidelities."

To be great is to be misunderstood; if there were no critical press who would the great men have to misunderstand them? As a tennis hall is kept in elevation by successive blows, so public men have become macadamized to prominence than forgotten. It is one of the injustices of fate that a public man is measured not so much by the good he has accomplished as by the blunders he has not committed. One swallow does not make a summer, but one swallow of an indiscreet cocktail has caused a winter of political discontent.

Senator Knox was the last speaker. He said that we lived in an age of publicity, when the real ruler was public opinion. He reminded his hearers of their great share of responsibility for that public opinion which would either make or mar the republic. Then he said in part:

Your duty to be true to the institutions of your country and the best ideals of the republic is as great as any sworn officer of the law, or even the robed Justice. What is true of the Judges in the courts of law is true of you Judges who, in your editorial offices, pronounce not the sentences of the law, but the equally great sentences of public opinion. Agreeable as popular applause may be to you, as to all of us, it must not make you deaf to the higher demands of our common country

Many a mischievous law has found its way on the statute books because demanded by a public opinion which has been mistakenly created by the press, just as many a great reform could never have been accomplished without the patriotic support of the American editors. The great need of our country to-day is peace between all interests and con fidence in ourselves. With these the financial convulsion of the last year will soon pass away and the American press, even more than any other class of public servants, can by calming popular passion and promoting confidence bring back again in even greater measure the prosperity of our common coun

He quoted from Senator Bowles, who said that "the journalist has one client, one patient, one flock—that is to say, the whole community." He should beware of all entangling alliances and "let the honors and emoluments of public office go to other people." Mr. Knox added:

The affirmative and negative powers of the prese'should be exerted to effect a consistent, harmonious and cumulative evolution of legislation and administration bottomed upon the fundamental purposes of the republic The press should lend its influence to strengthen the power of the States in matters o ver which they have and should exercise exclusive control and to strengthen the Federal Government in matters committed to it

Its preachments should be a stimulus to the energy and courage of the people, and it should be quite as keen to discourage un necessary and vexatious interference with he daily affairs of the ninety and nine who are seeking their own happiness and building up our country by diligently pursuing their accustomed avocations as it is keen to hunt down the buckaneer sailing under self-created letters of commercial marque and reprisal and preying upon the commerce of the

JERSEY POLITICAL PUZZLE.

Republicans Apparently Want to Dodge Law on Choosing Presidential Electors. Franklin Murphy, chairman of the New Jersey State Republican committee, has ssued a call for a special meeting of that oody to be held at Newarkathis afternoon. The object is to consider a proposition for having the New Jersey Presidential electors chosen at the State convention in May when delegates to the national convention are named. It has been the custom to hold a convention later to name electors.

The chairman points out in his call, howe

ever, that a question has arisen as to the legal right to choose the electors at the May convention, and he has asked Attorney-General McCarter for an opinion on the natter. Under the primary act of 1898 Presidential electors must be selected by delegates chosen at a primary called under the State law. The primaries for the coming convention were called by the Republican State committee and not under the State It is on this point the question of legality is based

Taft Gets Two in Alabama.

The higher priced ones

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BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 22.-The Republicans of the Eighth district at Decatur today named delegates to the Chicago contruff furnished by the railroads."

The Colonel rambled along in that strain less strenuously for a time. Then he said "There isn't an evil in this country that Richardson, the present incumbent. vention and instructed them to vote for Taft. Jere Murphy, Jr., of Huntsville was

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## BRYAN IS NOT SO COCKSURE

LETS OTHER FOLKS SAY HE'S SURE OF THE NOMINATION,

But He Isn't Scooting Around the Country for Nothing-Comments From His Pinnacie on the Metropolitan Campaign Fund-Going Back to Nebraska To-day.

BICHARD WAGNER

JOHANN STRAUSS.

that Bryan is far short of the necessary

two-thirds vote to nominate him at Denver. He is becoming somewhat testy over the

outlook Everywhere he turns up it is with the same old tale that Democrats

who do not believe him to be the strongest

candidate to nominate are using money

o beat him. There is as much foundation

for this, it was asserted yesterday, as there

was for the President's dream about that

That's the Least of His Equipment.

Mr. Bryan addressed some hundreds of

nungry law students of New York Uni-

versity in the Washington Square building

of the university at 6 o'clock last evening.

and although they gave him a tumultuous

reception the comments of some several

groups of students on the way out was

to the effect that he had been rather tedious

and unmagnetic. In truth, Mr. Bryan

gave them for the most part rather a sermon

than a real wakeup talk. He told them to learn to present truths well, to represe

more or less than justice to clients. He deplored the state of some men whom he

had heard boast that they had secured the acquittal of men they believed guilty and others who had secured for clients more

"Sometimes I get letters from students," said Mr. Bryan "(I do not recall any from

this university), who tell me that they are born orators. I agree that it is necessary

born orators. I agree that it is necessary for orators to be born. But that is the smallest part of their equipment.

"A truth can be so plainly stated that it will not be disputed unless there is a pecuniary interest in disputing it. When you find a man who disputes under those conditions don't argue with him—it's no use; search him. [Laughter.]

"Try to hide yourself behind your subject. If a man tries to present himself he seen becomes monotoneus."

soon becomes monotonous."

Mr. Bryan said that he believed that the

Oklahoma Constitution—written, as some one had said, by cornfield lawyers—was the best constitution any State in the country had to-day.

"The great questions that affect this country," he said, "are threshed out by the cornfield lawyers before the lawyers

of the great cities know what's going on."

Mr. Bryan said that he was in favor "of

an amendment to the Constitution pro-viding for an income tax, so that no one

Judge and no nine Judges can build a bul-wark around the fortunes of the rich and

put the burden of taxation on the backs of the poor."

BRYAN WANTS NOTHING

to Help Them to Good Government.

of railroads and why he shouldn't be called

a demagogue, were matters briefly run

over by William J. Bryan in a speech he

made last evening at the dinner of the Business Science Club at the Aldine Associa-

tion.

"Some of you have heard me called a demagogue," he said. "That word is commonly used as a term of reproach, but it's a compliment. The man who's got his hand in the other fellow's pocket is awfully afraid of a demagogue. If you've ever called me a demagogue I want you to take back what you've said or never say it again.

I want nothing from the American recommondation.

I want nothing from the American peo-ple. The fact that I've been a candidate twice for the Presidency gives me a posi-tion that I could use anywhere in business.

I am as independent in my living as any

millionaire, for I have an asset in the confidence of the people that is more stable than money. To me it's worth more than all the offices. I don't want any offices,

but I want to leave something more than a reputation for running for high effice.

A good Government is the richest legacy that a father can leave to a child."

Mr. Bryan got some loud cheers when he finished, and dusted for one of his other

engagelpents.

from the American People, but Would Like

The tariff, trusts, government ownership

"A truth can be so plainly stated that it

themselves and never as lawyers to

than those clients were entitled to.

William J. Bryan had for callers yesterday at the Hoffman House Daniel J. Campau, Democratic national committeeman for Michigan; Josiah Quincy of Boston, State Senator McNeill of Connecticut and Representative Ollie James of Kentucky.

Campau reiterated his oft repeated statement as to the outcome of the Denver convention. "It is to be Bryan on the first ballot." Campau, Michigan Democrats have said for several months, is to be retired as national committeeman for the State.

Quincy said he was out and out for Bryan and that Massachusetts was also, but he didn't-care to go into details.

McNeill said that the Connecticut delegation would be for Bryan, and Ollie James, who is looked upon as one of the scores of original Bryan" men, said: "It's all Bryan in Kentucky. There's

practically no other candidate considered there. There is a small Johnson following, but it will make very little showing." "Will Kentucky be a doubtful State next fall?" he was asked.

"Not for a minute," James replied. "The Republican party is all broken up over Taft and Fairbanks, but even if it wasn't there would be no doubt of the result. Bryan will carry the State by 30,000 at

Bryan himself is not so cocksure of the nomination as some of his enthusiastic personal following. This has been his state of mind for nearly a month, especially since his tour of Virginia. His frequent scoots through the States, especially those east of the Missouri River, have been interpreted to mean that he must keep the pot a-bollin' if he is to win at Denver. The defection of Hearst has been a factor in disturbing Bryan's usual bubbling political Bryan said he had read the testimony

of Thomas F. Ryan in the Metropolitan investigation and said concerning the campaign contributions "That is something I always knew. Mr. Ryan's testimony is chiefly valuable for details as to the disposition of the money. The \$500,000 which Ryan mentioned as having been contributed was more than

we had in either campaign and it shows what influence one corporation in one city can exert when it wants to. "But not all of the money went to the Republicans," Bryan was told.

Yes, but the proportions have not been

It is known from the books of the Democratic national committee that the silver mine owners trust contributed to Bryan's fund in 1896 and 1900 something like \$300,000. Bryan reiterated his statement that Frank Katzenbach of New Jersey would make a first rate Vice-Presidential candidate. Katzenbach is not a Bryan man. Bryan says to his friends that if he is nominated at Denver he can easily beat Taft. Ohio Republicans are torn to shreds and Judson Harmon, Democrat, is looked upon as the strongest possible personage in the State. It was the very general opinion yesterday of disinterested men that Bryan is to have the fight of his life at Denver and that he and his friends are counting upon political chickens which will not be hatched. cy's statement that Massachusetts is for Bryan is merely Quincy's personal opinion. The Democrate of the State are lopsided on the Bryan question. This is the situaion in Connecticut also, although Alexander Troup is working twenty hours out of the twenty-four to turn the Nutmeg Demo-crats over to the Nebraskan. There is a dreadful underground row among the Democrats of Illinois over Bryan and a similar situation prevails in Michigan, similar situation prevails in Michigan, where Bryan's warmest friends in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 now openly crat to name for the nomination. Bryan has gained a little in Pennsylvania, where 1896 the plurality against him was 295,072

and in 1900 288,483.

That he is not as strong in 1908 as in either of his two former campaigns is the very general view of Democrats. The Southern Democrats don't want him and for a number of weeks it has been known

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The number of persons whose ailments were such that no other food could be retained at all, is large and reports are on

the increase. "For 12 years I suffered from dyspepsia finding no food that did not distress me, writes a Wis. lady. "I was reduced from 145 to 90 lbs., gradually growing weaker until I could leave my bed only a short while at a time, and became unable to speak aloud.

"Three years ago I was attracted by an article on Grape-Nuts and decided to try it. "My stomach was so weak I could not take cream, but I used Grape-Nuts with milk and lime water. It helped me from the first, building up my system in a manner most astonishing to the friends who had

thought my recovery impossible. "Soon I was able to take Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and lunch at night, with an egg and Grape-Nuts for dinner. "I am now able to eat fruit, meat and nearly all vegetables for dinner, but fondly continue Grape-Nuts for breakfast and

"At the time of beginning Grape-Nuts I could scarcely speak a sentence without changing words around or 'talking crooked' in some way, but my brain and nerves have become so strengthened that I no longer have that trouble." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville." in pkgs.

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The accompanying list of our "fifty best sellers" is therefore an interesting human document, reflecting the musical tastes of the world to-day. Incidentally it also gives the non-Pianola owner an idea of how much pleasure he is missing. This list may not be exactly what YOU would choose, but somewhere in the Pianola's enormous repertory are certain to be found just the pieces that you would enjoy owning and being able to play whenever you have the inclination.

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12 .....Liszt Ronde Capriccioso, Mendelssohu Invitation to the Dance, 

# Nocturne, Op. 87, No. 2,

LIGHT CLASSIC Fifth Noctures ... Leybach Last Hope .... Gottachaik Narcissus ......Nevin La Paloma ..... Xradier The Resery ..... Nevin Murrillo ...... Terschak Minuet ......Paderewski Angel's Serenado ... Braga Badinage ...... Herbert Polka de Concert. Bartietz

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Post and Peasant Over-Tambauser Overture, Wagner Il Trevatore Selection,

Cormen Selection ... Biret Il Trovatore ...... Verdi Lohengrin, Wedding March, Wagner

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Hearts and Masks We Regatta Two Step. Red Domiso March and Two Step.

### **POPULAR**

Bed Mill Selection, Herbert School Days, Cobb & Edwards Love Me and the World is Knight for a Day Selec-

Girl You Can't Forget.

Prince of Pilsen Selection, Laders Stars and Stripes Forever March ...... Sousa Roney Boy .... Von Tilser Merry Widow Walts, Lebar

\$5,000,000 conspiracy.

"Between Roosevelt and Bryan." said a (By Compressed Air in Fireproof Building)
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE bystander at the Hoffman House, "few have a cent left with which to corrupt T. M. STEWART, of Ave. anybody. All are looking out for the necessaries of life. They haven't any money 438-442 WEST 5IST ST. left to use even on political demagogues."

Bryan leaves town this morning for Nebraska. He hasn't put a finger into the FOUNDED STELEPHONES
1863 TELEPHONES
5867
COLUMBUS New York Democratic mess or seen Charles F. Murphy or William R. Hearst. COLUMBUS

BRYAN TO BUDDING LAWYERS. PROTEST AGAINST BRYAN. An Orator Must Be Born, He Says, but

Illinois Business Men Want State Convention to Name No One. CHICAGO, April 22.—Chicago business men favorable to the nomination of Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota for President to-day planned a vigorous protest to the Democratic State convention against indorsing Bryan. The Johnson men left to-night for Spring-

field prepared to appear before the committee on resolutions. They will ask not only that the convention give no instructions but that if Bryan is mentioned in the resolutions Johnson shall also be named.

#### **Dealers Would Buy** If They Could-Can You?

At the prices we are offering our magnificent stock of high grade diamond jewelry there isn't a dealer in town who wouldn't buy the entire stock if he could. But dealers buy on time-we need the cashmust have it!

Being diamond cutters, diamonds cost us 30% less than ordinary diamond merchants pay-we sell to them regularly.

Never since you can remember was there such an opportunity to buy diamond jewelry direct from the cutters, the manufacturers, as we offer in our clearing-out sale this week. We have but one week more-

must move-building to be torn down. Come in; pick out what you want; the price will astonish you. Diamonds at the prices we are selling them to-day is a 100% in-

vestment. Come in to-day-NOW Suarantee ? Better than that -- three days in which to examine your purchase consult experts. If you're not satisfied,

Open Evenings until 10. H. A. GROEN & BRD.,

your money back instantly.

1503 Broadway, Times Square West. FACTORIES: \$1-58 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

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## PIEL BROS. REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER ...

America's

Finest Malt Beer delivered to families at \$1.30 a case of 24 pint bottles. light and dark. PIEL BROS. East New York Brewery.

BROOKLYN. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* This (Thursday) Evening at 8:30 o'clock **Etchings and Engravings** 

HADEN, BUHOT, MERYON, WHISTLER the Property of WILLIAM C. DAVIDSON

of New York will be sold in the Howard Building, 264 Fifth Ave..

by THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY

## MARRIED.

ROBBINS-WELLES .- On Wednesday, April 23. 1908, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D. assisted by the Rev. William R. Huntington. D. D., at Grace Church, Emily, daughter of Benjamin Welles, to Harry Pelham Robbins.

SWAN-HAMILTON.—On Tuesday, April 21, 1908, at the residence of the bride's father, 105 East 21st st., New York, by the Rev. Philip M. Rhine lander of Cambridge, Mass., Marie V. Hamilton, daughter of William Gaston Hamilton, to Charles Feering Swan. THURSTON-HOLBROOKE.-On April 21, 1906. as St. John's Church, Far Rockaway, L. I., by the Rev. Henry Mesier, Florence Chapman Hol

brooke, daughter of the late Stephen Hol brooke, to Edward Sampson Thurston. romkins-mcfall .- on April 21, 1906, by the Rev. Winfield S. Baer, at the home of the bride's parents, 592 Willoughby av., Brooklyn, Grace Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T.

McFall, to Harry Lincoln Tomkins. YEAMAN-FARRELL .- At New York, on Wednes day, April 22, 1908, Anne Teresa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Farrell, to Stephen M. Yeaman.

# DIED.

BALL.—Suddenly, Wednesday, April 22, 1208-Pauline Grizzel, wife of Irwin A. Ball, in the Sist year of her age. Funeral service at 150 West 13th st., this Thurs day) evening, April 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Youngsville, N. Y.

BENEDICT.-At Saranac Lake, on April 23d, Edgar Grymes Benedict. Notice of funeral hereafter COUGALIN.-On Tuesday, April 21, at her residence, 116 South Elliott place, Brooklyn.

Susanna, widow of John Coughlin, aged 77 Funeral Friday, April 24, at 10 A. M. Mass of requiem at St. John's Chapel, Clermont av. Brooklyn. Interment in Calvary Cemetery OUGLAS.-Suddenly, of heart disease, on April 22, in his 49th year, at his residence, 263 Henry

at., Brooklyn, William Scott Douglas, husband of Ottille Staber Douglas and eldest son of the late George B. and Henrietta L. Douglas. Notice of funeral hereafter. JENNINGS .- On April 20, at her realdence, 48 Par av., Eather Judson, widow of Oliver B. Jennings.

in the Sist year of her age. Funeral at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, April 28, from her late residence. Interment Fairfield at convenience of family Kindly ornit

flowers. MITTELSTAEDT .- Monday, April 20, 1909, at P. M., Emma Amolie Mittelstaedt, beloved wife

of Bernhard Mittelstaedt, in her 64th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 86 Uni versity place, on Wednesday evening at 8:20 o'clock.